

VOJSCFOU

Scleromalacia following exenteration of the eye. Czech. ophth. 1.  
no. 4:294-297 Aug 57.

1. II. oční klinika university Karlovy, přednosta akademik prof. Dr.  
Jaroslav Kureš.

(SCLERA, dis.  
scleromalacia after exenteration of eye (Cz))  
(EYE, surg.  
scleromalacia after exenteration (Cz))

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava

Further experiences with retrociliary diathermy in glaucoma. Cesk.  
ofth. 14 no.5:332-340 Oct 58.

1. II. oční klinika University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta akademik  
prof. dr. Jaromír Kurz.

(DIATHERMY, in var. dis.

glaucoma, retrociliary cyclodiathermy (Cz))

(GLAUCOMA, surg.

retrociliary cyclodiathermy (Cz))

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava

Isotopes in ophthalmology. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.4:296-301  
Aug 56.

1. Z II, očni kliniky university Karlovy v Praze - přednostn  
akademik Jaromir Kurz.

(ISOTOPES,  
in ophthalmol. (Cs))  
(OPHTHALMOLOGY,  
isotopes in (Cs))

VOROCHKOVA, J.

The importance of various sizes of trephines in corneal grafting.  
Cesk.ofth. 11 no.4-5:234-241 1955.

1. Z II oční kliniky university Karlovy. Prednosta akademik  
Jaromir Kurz  
(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION, apparatus and instruments  
trephine, eff. of various sizes on grafting)

KURZ, Jaromir; VOTOCKOVA, J.; ZICHA, J.

Retrotransplantation. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.2:139-148 Apr 56.

1. Z II. oční kliniky university Karlovy v Praze. Prednost:  
akademik J. Kurz.

(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION,  
retrotranspl. (Cz))

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Changes of intraocular pressure in burns. Cesk. ofth. 8 no.2:89-96  
Mar 1952, (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurz, M. D.) of  
Charles University, Prague.

VOTOCKOVA, J.

(5457)

Allergické projevy po novejsich ocnich lecich Allergic manifestations caused by the administration of some modern eye drugs Ceskoslovenska Oftalmologie 1948, 4 (205-212) Illus. 1

Report of three cases of allergic reaction to sulphonamides: morbillous exanthema following local therapy with cibazol ointment associated with cibazol in pills; maculopapular exanthema due to sulphathiazole ointment and sulphathiazole in pills; eczematous follicular conjunctivitis due to 5% albucid drops. Several cases of allergy due to local application of penicillin in drops and in ointment are described. In one case the local administration was associated with intramuscular injection. The allergic reaction manifested itself as local eczema, oedema of the lids and conjunctival chemosis. It also took a form of generalized weeping eczema, urticaria with dermatographia, and exudative erythema with swelling of the joints and rise of temperature. Most patients subsequently showed local reactions to other eyedrops. In allergic subjects penicillin can provoke a non-specific polyvalent hypersensitivity to currently used drugs and can make the treatment of serious eye diseases very difficult. Finally, bullous urticarial exanthema is mentioned, due to the synthetic drug glaucit (Czechoslovak-made adrenaline ointment for conservative treatment of secondary glaucoma). The allergic reaction was exerted by the aethylum p-amino-benzoicum component of the ointment.

Klima - Prague (Sec. XII)

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No10, Sect. II, Oct. 1949

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Current therapy of methyl alcohol poisoning. Cesk. opht. 10  
no.6:404-409 Dec 54.

1. Z II oeni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze, Prednosta  
Dr. Jaromir Kurz  
(ALCOHOL, METHYL, poisoning  
ther.)  
(POISONING  
methyl alcohol, ther.)



KURZ, J.; Votockova, J.; Zicha, J.

Cornea grafting. Cesk. oft. 10 no.2:83-96 Ap '54.

1. Z II. oční kliniky Karlovy university v Praze, Prednosta prof.  
dr. Jaromir Kurz.

(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION,

\*indic. & statist. analysis of hosp. cases)

VOTOCKOVA, J.; KADLECOVA, V.

Significance of ocular modifications in miliary and meningeal tuberculosis treated with streptomycin. Cesk. ofth. 6 no.2:83-91. 1950. (CJML 20:1)

1. Of the Second Children Clinic of Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof. Jiri Brdlik, M. D.) and of the Second Eye Clinic of Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof. Jaromir Kurs, M. D.).

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava, Dr.

Differential diagnosis of papilledema and of so-called  
pseudopapillitis. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.5:325-333 Oct 56.

1. II oční klinika Karlovy university, prednosta akademik  
Jaromir Kurz.

(NERVES, OPTIC, diseases,  
papilledema & pseudopapillitis, differ. diag. (Cz))

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Early effects of blocking of the superficial and deep ciliary system  
on the transportation of various substances to the cornea. Cesk. oftal.  
18 no.5:332-338 S '62.

1. II. očni klinika fak. vseob. lek. University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta  
akademik J. Kurz.  
(CORNEA) (CILIARY BODY) (CALCIUM)

VOTOCKOVA, J.; KAREL, I.

Keratoplasty and blood groups in man. Clinical studies. Cesk. oftal.  
18 no.5:372-377 S '62.

1. II. oční klinika fak. všeob. lek. University Karlovy v Praze,  
prednosta akademik J. Kurz.  
(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION) (BLOOD GROUPS)

OTRADOVEC, J.; VOTOCKOVA, J.

Etiology of acute optic neuritis. Sborn. lek. 64 no.8/9:234-239 Ag '62.

1. II. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy  
v Praze; přednáška akademik J. Kurz.  
(OPTIC NERVE dis) (NEURITIS etiol)

VOTOCKOVA, J.

Nutrition of the cornea in the light of clinical practice. Cesk. oftal.  
18 no.5:326-331 S '62.

1. II. oční klinika fak. všeob. lek. University Karlovy v Praze,  
prednosta akademik J. Kurz.  
(EYE BURNS) (CORNEA)

VOTOCKOVA, Jaroslava

Some current concepts on nutrition of the cornea. Cesk. of al. 18  
no. 4: 259-267 JI '62.

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta  
akademik J. Kurz.

(CORNEA physiology)



VOTOCKOVA, J.

Pathophysiology of some corneal inflammations. Cesk. oftal.  
20 no.5:352-359 S '64.

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy Uni-  
versity v Praze (prednosta akademik J. Kurz).

VOTOCKOVA, J. (1)

New facts on life of the cornea. Genk. ofth. 9 no.5:384-393 Oct 1953.  
(CIMI 25:5)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurz, M.D.) of Charles  
University, Prague.

VOTOČKOVÁ, J. H.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.9/6 Ophthalmology Jun 51

918. VOTOČKOVÁ J. H. oční Klin. Univ. Karlova, Praha. • Novější terapie otrav methylalkoholem. Modern treatment of methyl-alcohol poisoning ČSL OFTHAL. 1954, 10/6 (404-409)  
Report on a case successfully treated by sodium bicarbonate with high doses of thiaminechlorate and concentrated alcoholic beverages according to Olaf Røe.  
The rationale of this treatment is explained. Zahn - Prague

VOTOLIN, N. A.

Dissertation: "Study of the Physicochemical Properties of Melted Ferroalloys by the Method of Electromotive Forces." Cand Tech Sci, Ural' Polytechnic Inst, Sverdlovsk, 1954.  
Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 14, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No. 356, 25 Jan 1955

SOV/115-58-1-23/50

AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B.Z.

TITLE: A Servo-Motor-Driven Level Meter and a Flow Densimeter (Sledyashchiy motornyy urovner i protochnyy plotnemer)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 40 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives a detailed description of two devices, the first of which is an automatically recording level meter for granulated masses or liquids, used at the catalyst factory of the Novo-Groznenskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (Novo-Groznyy Oil Refinery) for automatically registering the level of a spherical catalyst in a flow line. The device has a float hanging on a cable which runs over a drum driven by a reversible electric motor controlled by an electronic relay. The level readings are transmitted and recorded by an inductive transducer with an accuracy within  $\pm 1$  cm over a level range of 100 cm. When the level suddenly rises, the submerged float will be automatically pulled out. The second device is a densimeter for running liquids, which measures the density of liquids by specific weight. This device has a sensitive square pipe connected by flexible metal hoses to the supply pipe, and a reversible electric motor controlled by a movable contact moving between two fixed contacts. This

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SOV/115-58-1-23/50

A Servo-Motor-Driven Level Meter and a Flow Densimeter

motor controls the tension of a spring connected with the pipe. The device has been laboratory-tested on a liquid density range between 0.700 and 0.800 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and proved reliably indicating changes of the density as small as 0.001 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. There are 2 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Liquid level control
2. Liquid---Density
3. Servomechanisms
- Design
4. Servomechanisms---Performance

Card 2/2

SOV/32-24-8-37/43

AUTHOR: Votlokhin, B. Z.

TITLE: ~~A Portable Battery-Operated Indicator for Determining Radio-~~  
activity (Portativnyy batareynnyy indikator radioaktivnogo  
izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 8,  
pp. 1032 - 1032 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Radioactive indicators often have special electronic apparatus to increase the potential in indicating halogen numbers, but a great deal of energy is required to do this. A pocket indicator is described which has counters of the STS-1 type. The number of counters used depends on the sensitivity desired in counting  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -rays. A schematic representation of the indicator is given. The presence of radioactive material is determined by the clicks caused by the impulses of the discharge current. The intensity of the radiation is indicated by the frequency of the clicks. The apparatus contains an anode battery of the type GBCh-SA -30 and condensers of the type MBGP. The indicator was first devised in 1955 and has since operated properly without having to replace batteries. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

A Portable Battery-Operated Indicator for Determining Radioactivity S07/32-24-8-37/43

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
(Groznyy Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum)

Card 2/2



VCTOLOVSKAYA, D.Ya., inzh.; LEYDERMAN, A.Ye., inzh.; FEYGIN, V.K., inzh.

High-frequency communications in underground mines. Gor. zhur.  
no. 5:50-54 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSvetmetavtomatika, Moskva.  
(Mine communications)

Vorontsov, M. G.

17053\* Investigation of Interaction of Trialkylsilanes With Alcohols. Synthesis of Trialkylsilyl Ethers and Their Physical Properties. Reaktsii trialkilsilanolov i ikh fizicheskie svoystva. Sin ez trialkilsilanolov i ikh fizicheskie svoystva. B. N. Dalgov, A. P. Kharitonov, and M. G. Vorontsov. Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii, v. 24, no. 7, July 1954, p. 1178-1182. Includes tables.

VOTOUPAL, B.

"Effect of cultivation on the growth of potatoes."

VESTNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

VOTOUPAL, Bohum'1, inz.

The depth for potato planting. Rost vyroba 8 no.11/12:1307-1400  
D '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav bramborarsky, Havlickuv Brod, pracoviste  
Valecov.

VOTOUPAL, Bohumil, inz.

Pregermination of potato tubers under a plastic foil. Vest vyzk  
zemedel 9 no.12:561-563 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav bramborarsky, Havlickuv Brod, pracoviste valecov.

VOTOUPAL, B.; RADIL, B.

BOTOUPAL, B.; RADIL, B. Tractor cultivator for potatoes from the point of view of the requirements of agricultural technique. p. 71. -zak-Preparing machinery for spring work. p. 72.

Vol. 6, no. 4, Feb. 1956  
MACHANISACE ZEMEDLSTVI  
AGRICULTURE  
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001861110007-6"**

ps: cent., respectively

VOTOUPAL, Bohumil, inz. CSc.

Size of potato tubers for planting. Rest výroba 10 no.10:1033-  
10/2 0 '64.

1. Institute of Potato Research, Havlickuv Brod, Worksite Valecov.



VOTCUPAL, Bohumil, inz. CSc.

Influence of cultivation on the health conditions of potato plants. Roat vyroba 10 no.11:1095-1100 M '64.

1. Institute of Potato Research, Havlickuv Brod, Worksite Valesov.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Cellulose and Derivatives.  
Paper.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 45344.

Author : Votoupal J.

Inst :

Title : Regeneration Boiler for Combustion of Concentrated  
Sulfate Liquor.

Orig Pub: Strojirenstvi, 1957, 7, No 8, 571-572.

Abstract: Description of regeneration boiler equipped with a  
spraying device for the combustion of concentrated  
sulfate liquor of high viscosity

Card : 1/1

VOTOUPAL, J.

"Regenerative boilerhouses in sulfate pulp factories."

PAPIR A CELULOSA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (TEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

VOTOUPAL, J.

"Regeneration Boilers with Fuel Atomization in Sulphate-Cellulose Mills" p. 88  
(Strojirenstvi, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,  
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

Votoupal, J.

Chromite lining of regenerative furnaces at sulfate pulp factories.  
p. 254. PAPIR A CELULOZA. (Ministerstvo lesna drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

SOURCE: FEAL - IC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

Votoupal, J.

Votoupal, J.; Kubelka, V.

Votoupal, J.; Kubelka, V. Notes on the combustion of sulfite waste.  
p. 167.

Vol. 11, No. 8, Aug. 1956  
PAPIR A CELULOZA  
TECHNOLOGY  
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

VOTUPAL, J.

What about the sulfite waste? p.5. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol 2, No. 20, Oct 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

VOTOVA, Z.; BENESOVA, O.; METISOVA, J.

Potentiation of thiopental by certain phenothiazine derivatives. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:258-259 May 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii biochemii, Praha, Farmakologicky ustav lebarske fakulty hygienicke, Praha.

(PHENOTHIAZINE, related compounds,

potentiation of thiopental in animals (Cz))

(THIOPENTAL, effects,

potentiation by phenothiazine deriv. (Cz))



DEBOV, S.S.; MARDASHEV, S.R.; VOTRIN, I.I.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, Ye.V.

Ribonucleic acid polymerization activity of desoxyribonucleoprotein  
from the rat liver and cells from Ehrlich ascites cancer in mice.  
Vop. med. khim. 10 no.1:92-94 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta im. I.M. Sechenova.

VOTRIN, P.

They were different people when they came back from training...  
Pozh.delo 9 no.3:13 Mr '63. (MIF 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Gosudarstvennogo pozhnogo nadzora Upravleniya  
pozharney okhrany Omskoy oblasti.  
(Fire prevention—Study and teaching)

SHCHABLOV, N.; LEKONTSEV, V.; NABOK, P.; VOTRIN, P. (Omskaya obl.);  
TALUBAYEV, S. (Omskaya obl.); TUGULEV, A. (Tatarskaya ASSR)

Volunteers at work. Pozh. delo 9 no.6:4 Je '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela pozharnoy okhrany Vologodskoy oblasti (for Shchablov). 2. Starshiy inspektor gorodskoy pozharnoy chasti, Votkinsk, Udmurtskaya ASSR (for Lekontsev). 3. Starshiy inspektor Otdela pozharnoy okhrany, Kirov (for Nabok).

VOTROGOV, R.A.

Second-order surfaces in certain problems in descriptive geometry  
Trudy Nauch.ob'ed.prep. fiz.-mat. fak.ped.inst.Dal'.Vost. 198-115  
'62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khabarovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

VOTROUBEK, Vlastimil, inz.

Experiences in using CPN lubricant in deep drawing. Stroj  
vyr 13 no.4:278 Ap '65.

1. Sfinx, spojená smaltovny a závody na kovové zboží National  
Enterprise, Development Center, Brno.

L 07913-67

ACC NR: AP6031226

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0088/66/000/005/0435/0439

1/6

AUTHOR: Nadvornik, Pavel (Docent; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences);  
Matejcek, Vaclav (Doctor of medicine; Hradec Kralove); Votruba, Antonin  
 (Engineer); Houda, Vaclav (Graduate mathematician; Prague); Drozen, Vladimir  
 (Doctor; Hradec Kralove)

ORG: [Nadvornik; Matejcek] Neurosurgical Department, Faculty of Medicine,  
 Hradec Kralove (Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty); [Votruba; Houda]  
 Division of Automation, UME, Prague (Útvar automatizace, UME); [Drozen]  
 Pedagogical Faculty, Hradec Kralove (Pedagogická fakulta)

TITLE: Diagnostic work by an LGP 30 computer

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 5, 1966, 435-439

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, nervous system disease, medical science

ABSTRACT: Diagnosis of neurosurgical diseases by an LGP 30 computer has been  
 experimentally tested at the Neurosurgical Department of the Faculty of Medicine  
in Hradec Kralove. The probability matrix for the computer work was designed and  
 based on a statistical evaluation of 150 case histories of the department in which

Card 1/2

L 07913-67

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56 different diseases have been established from 60 clinical findings (symptoms). Bayes equations were utilized in the program. For satisfactory results the computer had to name the correct diagnosis as first or second item among five possibilities. The machine succeeded in 108 cases, i. e., in 72.6% of patients. This result equals the diagnostic work of medical specialists in outpatient departments, and proves better than that of emergency and district medical practitioners. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 06, 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/

Cord 2/2

vmb

Neurology

CZ/0088/66/000/005/0435/0439

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AUTHOR: Nadvornik, Pavel (Docent; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences);  
Matejicek, Vaclav (Doctor of medicine; Hradec Kralove); Votruba, Antonin  
(Engineer); Houda, Vaclav (Graduate mathematician; Prague); Drozen, Vladimir  
(Doctor; Hradec Kralove)

ORG: [Nadvornik; Matejicek] Neurosurgical Department, Faculty of Medicine,  
Hradec Kralove (Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty); [Votruba; Houda]  
Division of Automation, UME, Prague (Útvar automatizace, UME); [Drozen]  
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1/2



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2/2

24

VOTRUBA, J.

Experiences in transportation management methods. 2el dop tech 12  
no.10:269-270 '64.

VOTRUBA, Jaroslav, inz.; ORLICEK, Zdenek, dr. CSs.

Enterprise analyses of the effectiveness of import and export. Podn org 18 no.12:546-548 D '64.

1. Ministry of Foreign Trade, Prague (for Votruba). 2. Research Institute of Foreign Trade, Prague (for Orlicek).

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1960  
 AUTHOR VOTRUBA  
 TITLE The First Session of the Scientific Council of the United Institute for Nuclear Research.  
 PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 2, fasc.1, 72-74 (1957)  
 Issued: 3 / 1957

In accordance with the agreement concerning the organization of this United Institute, which was concluded by 11 countries, an international scientific research organization for the joint carrying out of theoretical and experimental research within the field of nuclear physics was created. As to the main principles of the organization of this Institute see "Pravda", 12.July 1956. From the 20. to the 23. September 1956 a conference of the authorized representatives of the governments of the member countries was held at the Institute concerning the approval of the statute on which occasion the definite text of the statute was unanimously approved. (For the complete text of the statute see: Atomnaja Energija, 2, fasc.1, 76 (1957)). Also other countries can participate in the work performed by this Institute, and thus North-Vietnam joined the organization as its 12th member.

After the statute had been approved and signed, the first session of the scientific council of the United Institute took place on the 24th September. Delegates of all (European and Asiatic) communist states are entitled to a seat and to the right of vote at these sessions in addition to a director and two vice-directors. The directors of laboratories have a consultative vote. At the conference of the

over

Atomnaja Energija, 2, fasc.1, 72-74 (1957)

CARD 2 / 2

PA - 1960

scientific council the draft concerning constitution of the scientific council of the Institute was discussed and confirmed. Next, the candidates proposed for the posts of laboratory directors by the management of the Institute were confirmed. The following directors were elected by secret ballot: Laboratory for high energies: V.I. VEKSLER, Laboratory for Nuclear Problems: V.P. DŽELEPOV, Laboratory for Theoretical Physics: N.N. BOGOLJUBOV. Furthermore, the scientific council approved the candidature of I.M. FRANK for the post of director of the laboratory for neutron physics, which will be established within short. Furthermore, the plan for the further development of the Institute in 1956-1960 was accepted. The director of the Institute, D.I. BLOCHINCEV, submitted a project for the completion of the experimental equipment of the large synchrotron for 10 BeV by a new pavilion for work with photoplates and bubble chambers in momentumlike magnetic fields to the scientific council. Furthermore, the construction of a large chamber for liquid water and the building of a kryogen factory was suggested. It was further suggested that a new building with large library and with electronic rapid counters was planned for the laboratory for theoretical physics. The scientific council approved the plans mentioned here for scientific research work of all four laboratories of the Institute.

INSTITUTION:

VOTRUBA, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Magnetism. Ferromagnetism.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6857

Author : Votruba

Title : Isotropic Magnetostriction of Small Iron Specimen in Magnetic Saturation

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. kh., 1954, 4, No 3, 372 - 374

Abstract : See Referat Zhur - Fizika, 1956, 25862

Card : 1/1

*VOTRUBA, K.*

VOTRUBA, K. (Praga, Chekoslovakiya)

Effect of plastic deformations on the Barkhausen effect.

Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 21 no.9:1246-1249 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Magnetism) (Ferromagnetism)

VOTRUBA, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Magnetism. Ferromagnetism.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6854

Author : Votruba

Title : Effect of Plastic Deformation on the Barkhausen Effect.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. kh. 1954, 4, No 3, 375 - 377

Abstract : See Referat Zhur - Fizika, 1956, 25871.

Card : 1/1



VOTRUBA, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Magnetism. Ferromagnetism.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6855.

Author : Votruba

Title : Concerning the Problem of Quantitative Measurement of the  
Barkhausen Discontinuities.

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. kh., 1954, 4, No 3, 377 - 379

Abstract : See Referat Zhur - Fizika, 1956, 26875

Card : 1/1

VOTRUBA, K.

18-9-9/26

AUTHOR:

Votruba, K., Praha, Czechoslovakia.

TITLE:

A Note on the Influence of Plastic Deformation on the Barkhausen Effect (Vliyaniye plasticheskoy deformatsii na effekt Barkgauzena).

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 9, pp. 1246-1249 (USSR.).

ABSTRACT:

From the three methods employed at present, here the direct method was used (applied by Tabbl, R., Bush H., Krantz J. and by the author). The influence of plastic deformation on the Barkhausen effect in "Mu-metal", in "Gaypernik"; iron and nickel was investigated. The substances were technically pure and were not subjected to further purification. It is shown, that the Barkhausen effect increases with deformation in the case of "Mu-metal" and "Gaypernik", and decreases slowly in iron and faster in nickel. In nickel the Barkhausen effect passes through its minimum at a 10% deformation. These results can be explained theoretically. According to Tebble the Barkhausen effect is caused by inhomogeneities of internal stress, the diameter of which approaches the thickness of the boundary layer. This thickness, is, according to Bloch, F, and Landau, L., (ZS. Phys. 74, 295 (1932) and Sov. Phys. 8, 153 (1935) equal to:

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A Note on the Influence of Plastic Deformation on the Barkhausen Effect.

48-9-9/26

$$b \approx (K + \frac{3}{2}\lambda\sigma)$$

K denoting the constant of magnetic anisotropy,  $\lambda$  magnetostriction,  $\sigma$  the mechanical stress. In nickel K is small and  $\lambda$  large. Therefore the boundary layer thickness decreases at a rise of the mechanical stress. The Barkhausen effect diminishes from the same considerations. On a deformation, however, the inhomogeneities of the internal stress decrease. Therefore the Barkhausen-effect must grow at the same time. By this the minimum at a deformation of about 10% is explained. In the case of iron K is larger and the boundary layer thickness decreases more slowly. In the case of "Mu-metal" and of "Gypermik" both  $\lambda$  and K have small values. Therefore the boundary layer thickness is great and the number of inhomogeneities with such large diameter is small. Here the Barkhausen-effect is weak without deformation and only grows with an increase of the number and of the diameter of inhomogeneities on deformation. The model given here is only a rough one and will furnish only a quantitative agreement. There are 6 figures and 16 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

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NN Not in DLC

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"Further Development of Socialist Competition" p. 25, (HUTNIK, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

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"We learn from the Soviet miners how to compete." p. 57. (HUTNIK, Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

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"Fighting for the reduction of absenteeism and undesirable fluctuation." p. 393 (Hutnicke  
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"Rotary heating furnaces in rolling mills." p. <sup>344</sup>400 (Hutnicke Listy Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1953  
Brno.)

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3d Congress of Trade-Unions. p. 161.  
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Nov. 1955, Uncl.

L 19371-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/IJP(C) S/0058/63/000/008/0034/V034  
ACCESSION NR: AR3006961

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 8V233

AUTHOR: Votruba, M.; Pernegr, Ya.; Shimak, V.

TITLE: Two-center models of particle emission in cosmic-ray jets 19

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 7 mezhdunar. konferentsii po voprosam fiz.  
vy\*sokikh energiy, Sofiya, 1961. Sofiya, 1962, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray , jet , multiple particle production, isobar model, two-center model.

TRANSLATION: The regions of applicability of two different variants of the theory of multiple particle production in jet showers of cosmic rays are investigated: the isobar model and the two-center model. To this end, a quantity characterizing the degree of difference between the two models and admitting of a simple transition from

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ACCESSION NR: AR3006961

one model to the other is introduced. An analysis of the experimental data on jet showers has shown that for primary energies  $E_0 \lesssim 10^{12}$  eV ( $\gamma_c \lesssim 20$ ) the jet showers are better described by the isobar model, whereas in the region  $E_0 \gtrsim 10^{12}$  eV ( $\gamma_c \gtrsim 20$ ) the two-center model is better. The transition region between the two ranges of applicability of the two models is sufficiently broad and indicates that the excitation of the colliding nucleons is also influenced by other factors in addition to the primary energy. V. Guzhavin.

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

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VOTRUBA, M.; PERNEGR, Ya.; SUK, M.; SHIMAK, V.

Anisotropy of the angular distribution of particles in nuclear  
interactions at energies  $10^{12}$  ev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40  
no. 3:976-979 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk, Praga, i  
Fakul'tet tekhnicheskoy i yadernoy fiziki ChPl, Praga.  
(Nuclear reactions)

GAJEWSKI, W.; SUCHORZEWSKA, J.; VOTRUBA, M.F.; ZAKRZEWSKI, J.

The production of light mesonic hyperfragments and  $Li^8$  fragments from the interactions of  $K^-$  mesons of 1.3 and 1.5 GeV/c momenta. Acta physica Pol 27 no.2:329-334 F '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics of the Warsaw University and Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw (for Gajewski), Suchorzewska, Zakrzewski). 2. Institute of Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Votruba). Submitted June 18, 1964.

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The spinor calculus is used to find all transformation rules for field functions which leave a certain set of field equations covariant under Lorentz transformations. For the Frenkel-Madlung equations for particles with zero rest-mass, 6 rules are found.

MATHEMATICAL REVIEWS

530.145

SA

ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Pair production by γ-rays in the field of an electron - Václav Čížek (Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Phys. Rev.* 73, 1468-1948.—Math. The present calcn. of the cross section of this process is based on Dirac's theory of positrons. The total cross section σ(k) for the process is calcd. for the cases (1)  $0 \leq k = 4 < 1$ , (2)  $k \gg 4$ , when further, either (2a) p' is small ( $(2k)^{-1} \lesssim p' \lesssim 1$ ) and p'', p'' large (of the order  $k \gtrsim 1$ ), or (2b) p'' small and p', p'' large, or (2c) p', p'', p'' all large. (J. M. P.)

A.S.M.-S.L.A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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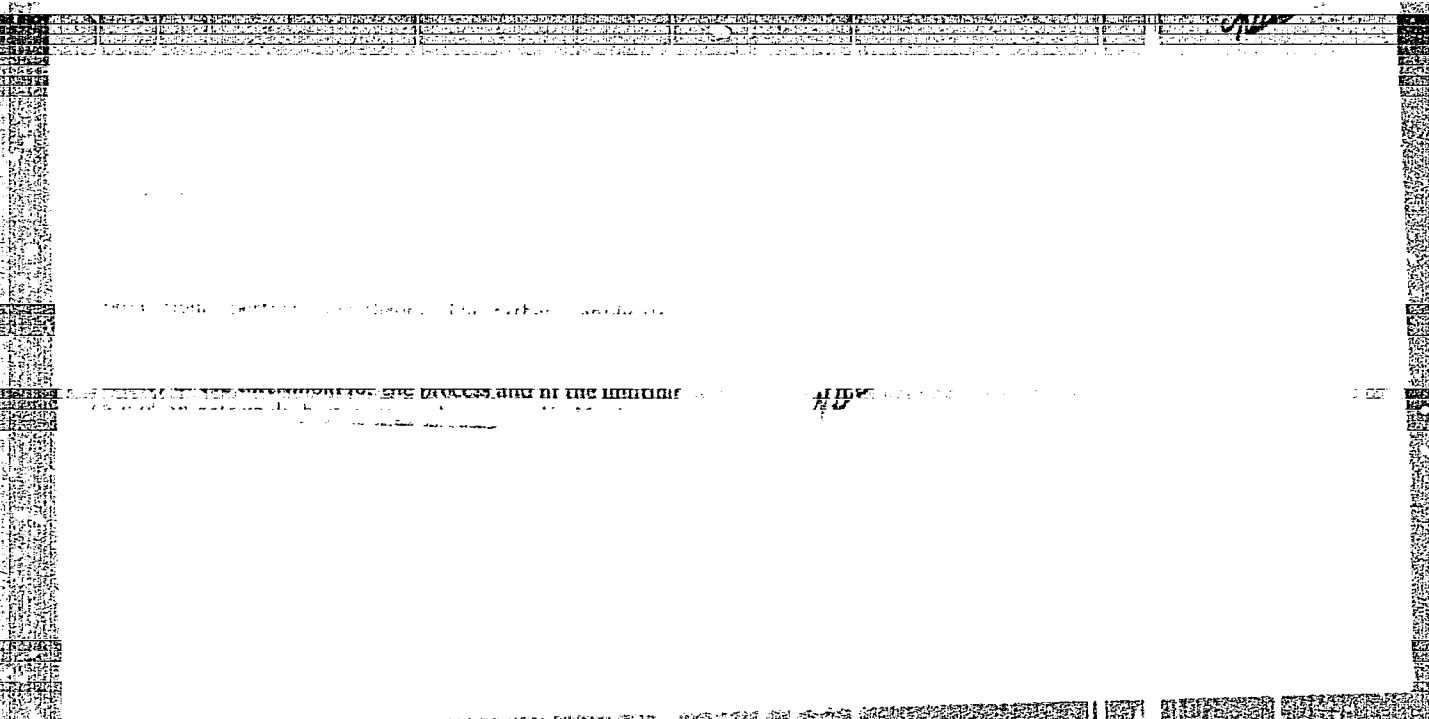
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CA

The decay of  $\mu$  mesons. K. Nishijima (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.) and C. Muskhelishvili (Phys. Rev. 82, 101 (1951)). -- Ogawa and Kamefuchi (Progress Theoret. Phys. (Japan) 8, 311 (1950)) have shown that a  $\mu$  meson may decay into an electron or  $\mu^+$  in the Coulomb field of a nucleus. The same process should be possible in the field of an electron. The probability of this and related events is calculated. The absence of the  $\mu^+$  track from the end of some  $\mu^+$  meson tracks must be accounted for in another way. G. M. Tseytlin.

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2753. A contribution to the theory of the decay of  $\mu$ -mesons. C. MURZIELLO AND V. VOTRUBA. *Czechoslovak J. Phys.*, 1, No. 2, 65-72 (1955).

Deals with the probability of the spontaneous decay of a  $\mu$ -meson into one electron and one photon and also the probability of two-neutrino annihilation of the positive  $\mu$ -meson with an electron in condensed matter. These probabilities are compared with the probability of the standard spontaneous decay of the  $\mu$ -meson (into one electron and two neutrinos). Attention is called to the possibility of still other modes of  $\mu$ -meson decay in matter.

A.

AmL

04

Charge-symmetrical interaction between nucleons and  
leptons. V. Votruba (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.)  
Phys. Rev. 85, 161 (1952).--Math. G. M. Levy

Votruba, Václav

Isotopic spin of elementary particles. Václav Votruba  
and Alois Jiráček (Charles Univ., Prague) Czechoslovak  
J. Phys. 2, 1-12 (1953) (in English); cf. C.A. 46, 63796.  
Math. It is shown how elementary particles can be grouped  
in terms of their ordinary and isotopic spins. The lepton,  
with ordinary spin  $1/2$  and isotopic spin 1, has 3 charge states,  
the electron, the positron, and the Majorana neutrino. The  
pion, with ordinary spin 0 and isotopic spin 1, also has 3  
charge states,  $\pi^+$ ,  $\pi^-$ , and  $\pi^0$  mesons. The nucleon, with  
ordinary spin  $1/2$  and isotopic spin  $1/2$ , has 4 states, proton,  
neutron, anti-proton, and anti-neutron. Interactions of  
the lepton field and of the pion field with the electromag-  
netic and the nucleon fields are considered. The theory is  
shown to be independent of the representation of the isotopic  
spin operators.  
J. J. Mitchell

Boyle (1)  
MT



Votruba, Václav, and Lokajšček, Miloš. Nucleon Isobars 1-8/8  
and pion scattering. Czechoslovak J. Phys. 4, 1-13  
 (1954). (Russian summary)

On the basis of the apparent occurrence of an isobaric state of the nucleon in recent pion-nucleon scattering experiments, the authors assume that the nucleon is a Dirac particle, the isotopic spin vector of which can have two different lengths,  $1/2$  and  $3/2$ . A convenient set of matrices is introduced to describe this situation and the algebraic relations between them are given. They are further investigated in the paper reviewed hereafter. The rest of the present paper discusses briefly the coupling between nucleon and pion and its implications for pion-nucleon scattering.  
 L. Van Hove (Utrecht).

Votruba, V., and Christov, Christo Janko. The Algebra des Isotopen Spins (I, II). Czechoslovak J. Phys. 4, 463-488  
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All irreducible hermitian matrix representations are determined for a system of relations established previously by Votruba and Lokajšček for special matrices encountered in the combination of representations  $D_{1/2}$  and  $D_{3/2}$  of the three-dimensional rotation group [see the paper reviewed above].  
 L. Van Hove (Utrecht).

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CZECHOSLOVAK JOURNAL OF PHYSICS  
Vol 4, No. 4, November, 1954

Algebra of the isotope spin ( $3/2, 1/2$ ).  
All irreducible systems of  $n$  hermitic matrices  $\{T_i\}$  which specify the cyclic exchange relation of the third order (see eq. (14), p. 405) are explicitly determined. It is found that particularly for  $n = 3$  only two non-trivial solutions exist, one a six-series one and the other a four-series one. The first-mentioned one is equivalent to a matrix system introduced by Votruba-Lokajicek for describing the behavior of the isotopic spins of nucleons. The second solution fulfils also the Kemmer relations. For each value of  $n > 3$  there is only one non-trivial solution, namely the Kemmer one of the order  $H = n + 1$ .  
By V. Votruba and G.J. Christov.....(In German).....4.3  
Abstract in Russian.....4.7

VDI KUBA, V.

"8.3 Billion Electron-Volts," by Prof D. Blokhintsev (USSR), director of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research; Prof V. Votruba (Czechoslovakia), vice-director; and Prof M. Danysh, (Poland), vice-director; Moscow, Pravda, 11 Apr 57

The following is the text of a telephone communique datelined Dubna, 10 April:

"The synchrophasotron installed in the Laboratory of High Energy Physics, Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, has begun operation. Protons have already been accelerated to energies of 8.3 billion electron-volts with this installation.

"The highest particle energy which physicists have ever achieved artificially has been attained.

"Setting the synchrophasotron of the joint institute in operation will create excellent opportunities for completing a broad program of scientific research. The members of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research come from 12 states and have equal status.

"Work continues on further adjustments of the synchrophasotron and in further increasing the energy of the particles accelerated in it to 10 billion electron-volts." (U)

Sum. 1345

VOTRUBA, Vatslav.

First session of the Scientific Council of the United Institute of  
Nuclear Research. Atom.energ. 2 no.1:72-74 Ja '57. (MLBA 10:3)  
(Nuclear physics) (United Institute of Nuclear Research)